Production of Power from Garbage to meet the power requirement of Capital

577. SHRI O. P. KOHLI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state why Government have failed to effectively tap non-conventional power sources like garbage, etc. to overcome the problem of power shortage in the capital, in view of the frequenat failure of the Northern Power Grid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD): The Government of lndia in the Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is promoting the generation of power from non-conventional energy sources including power from Garbage etc. Garbage available in the Capital can be used to generate power and meet the electricity requirement to some extent. The Govt, of Delhi have been persuaded to take up such projects at the earliest. However, no such proposal has been received so far from the Govt, of Delhi.

Rise in the General Temperature of Atlantic Ocean

578. SHRIMATI BASANTI SARMA:
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the latest reports that due to global warming, the general temperature of Atlantic Ocean has risen by one degree;

(b) if so, what effect it would have on the Indian Ocean;

(c) whether Government are studying its effect on the ocean resources in our continental shelf and the territorial waters; and

(d) if so, what are the plans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND IN THE MINISTRY OF SCHIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) and (b) According to the report of Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), 1995, for most part of Atlantic Ocean and sea surface temperature has warmed up by 0.25°C over the period 1955 to 1994. Some stretches of North Atlantic between latitudes 40°N and 70°N have also shown a cooling trend. The contrasting anomalies of North and South Atlantic sea surface temperature, it seems, play a major role with the warming trends of sea surface temperature of the Indian Ocean. However many factors like proper estimates of emission of green-house gases, biogeochemical cycling, hydrological cycles, radiative property of clouds etc. limit ability to project and determine future ocean climate.

(c) and (d) Accoarding to the report referred to above, the exact effects of the change in the climate on the ocean resources arc still not fully understood. The present emphasis of government of India is to take up the studies on the dynamics of the regional climate by initiating programmes on sea surface temperature, sea level changes, ocean observations, ocean-atmosphere modelling etc. in the 9th Plan.

सरकारी कर्मचारियों को राजनीतिक गतिविधियों में भाग लेने की अनुमति

579.**श्री शिव चरण सिंह** :
श्री गोविन्दराव मिरी :

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार अपने कर्मचारियों को चुनाव लड़ने और अन्य राजनीतिक गतिविधियों में भाग लेने की अनुमति देने की व्यवहार्यता पर विचार कर रही है ;और

(ख)यदि हां,तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है और यदि नहीं तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

कार्मिक,लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री तथा संसदीय कार्य मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री(श्री एस.आर.बालासुब्रहमण्यम): (क) जी,नहीं।

(ख) केन्द्रीय सचिवालय-सेवा(आचरण) नियमावली,1964, सरकारी कर्मचारियों के राजनीतिक गतिविधियों में भाग लेने तथा चुनाव लड़ने का निषेध करती है । ये उपबन्ध,सिविल कर्मचारियों की,अपने कर्त्तव्यों के निर्वहन में निष्पक्षता सुनिश्चित करने हेतु अनिवार्य हैं।

Overhauling the Bureaucratic System

580. SHRI O.P. KOHLI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether, during a recent meeting, the Chief Secretaries of States and Union Territories demanded a thorough overhaul of the entire bureaucratic system to break the existing nexus amongst politicians, bureaucrats and criminals and stressed up on the procedural changes, consmetic abolition of some offices, etc.;

(b) if so, what is Government's reaction in this regard;

(c) whether the Fifth Central Pay Commisssion has also recommended abolition of some of the Central Ministries; and

(d) if so, the reaction of government thereto?

TH^ MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI S.R. BALA-SUBRAMONIYAN): (a) to (d) The Conference of Chief Secretaries held on 20th November, 1996 recommended, *inter* a//a, that:

(i) The approach to the elimination of corruption in the public service needs to address prevention, surveillance and deterrent prosecution, and deal ruthlessly with the nexus between ciriminals and unscrupulous elements. The Government of India and State Governments should draw up a Charter of Ethics and Civil Service Code for the civil service which is based on the fundamental principles of the Indian Constitution such as secularism, equality, impartiality, social justice, attention to the needs of the weaker sections, rule of law, etc. This code may also regulate the role of the legislators and the relationship between civil servants and politicians.

(ii) There is a need for steps to reorganise work procedures, for delegation down the line and an effective management information system accessible to all. Simultaneous steps to address the rightsizing of public services are necessary.

The recommendations of the Conference have been given wide publicity and are being followed up within the Central Govemment and with the State Governments for urgent processing. It is proposed to cenvene a Conference of Chief Ministers, after consolidating the views of different citizen groups as well as State Governments.

The Fifth Central Pay Commission has also suggested restructuring the Government which involves *Inter alia,* merger of certain existing Departments. A list of the Departments suggested by the Pay Commission for re alignment is enclosed (See below). The Govemment have since set up an Empowered Committee to consider and process the recommendations of the Fifth Central Pay Commission. Accordingly, appropriate decisions on the above recommendations of the Fifth Central pay Commission would be taken having regard to all relevant factors.